

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From Saturday, JULY 9, to Saturday, JULY 16, 1737.

*Fortune a Goddess is to Fools alone,
The Wise are always Masters of their own.*

Dryd.

WE are told in the Fable, that when the Carrier found his Wheel stuck in the Mire, he fell on his Knees, and pray'd *Jupiter* to help him; but, it seems, the Waggon never stirr'd. Some Travellers passing by, and observing the Fellow's Condition, advised him to get up, whip his Horses, set his Shoulder to the Wheel, and then pray to *Jupiter*; he did so, and his Waggon presently got clear of the Ruck.

By the Moral of this Fable we are taught, that the Gods allow of human Means in human Affairs, and that Miracles are not to be wrought upon every little Disappointment: It shews also, that Providence itself is an Enemy to Laziness and Sloath.

As the great Powers which the Vulgar place in this *Chimera*, may encourage Indolence and Neglect in Mens private Affairs, I shall (I hope, without incurring the Censure of Atheism) rob this imaginary Goddess, of some of her false Attributes; I will endeavour to pull down her Altars, and set up in their Place those of a much greater Divinity, call'd Industry; and will venture to assure the World, that whoever shall Sacrifice to this last, will find her much kinder to her Votaries than Fortune.

But this I shall defer to another Paper, in the mean Time, I shall beg Leave to expatiate a little further upon Fortune; and as nothing illustrates a Maxim so well as a Fable, I shall make Choice of one upon this Subject, which I shall translate from a foreign Author.

"Infinite are the Numbers of those who complain of Fortune, but very few acknowledge her Favours. This Discontent has passed from Men to Beasts, according to the System of the sage *Aesop*. There is not an Animal so stupid but grumbles, or

"rather brays at Fortune. The *Asa*, since we must name him, went from Assembly to Assembly, to make the Complaints of his Condition hear'd; he met with Compassion from his Companions, as his Grievances seem'd to be common with their own. It is said, that at the Instigation of several *Quadrupedes* of other Families, he, at length, presented himself at an Audience before *Jupiter*; where, in an humble Posture, having in his simple Way, begged Leave to open the Business that brought him there; it was granted him; he began in this miserable Way to open his more miserable Complaint.

"O most upright *Jupiter*! to whom I address as Judge, not as Revenger, behold now in your Presence the weakest and most miserable of all Creatures; I come not here so much for Revenge for the Injuries I daily suffer, as for some Redress. Can your Integrity, O immortal *Jupiter*; allow the Injustice of Fortune towards me? If she is blind, it is only to me; to me she is a cruel Stepmother, a perfect Fury. Nature has made me as I am, the most stupid of all Animals; why then must this Barbarian make me the most miserable? Is not this trampling all Justice under Foot! In me she persecutes Innocence, and in others, favours Iniquity. The proud Lion triumphs, the cruel Tyger lives, the subtle Fox cheats with Impunity, the Wolf devours the Flocks of others; yet I, who do no Injuries to any, must suffer them from all. As I am patient, I am overlabour'd, and so loaded, that I sink under the Weight. Careless I never receiv'd, but am corrected even to the End of my Ears, and that as long as my Journey lasts. As to my Diet, even Thistles, the Refuse of all Beasts, are grudged me; I never eat a fourth Part of a Belly full, and if I stop upon the Road but a Minute, I find immediately a Shower of Blows fall upon my Back; besides, I am neglected

"neglected, and so ill accouter'd, that what
"with my Uglinefs, I am not fit to appear
"before Perfons of Condition, fo that I am
"reduc'd to ferve Peafants and Clowns, who
"ufe me as they please; and this touches me
"more fenfible than all the reft.

The Harangue made Impreffion upon the Auditors: but Jupiter, who is always the fame, was nothing mov'd; with a grave and magifterial Air he made a Sign, by which he fignified his Will, that Fortune fhould have Notice to appear, in order to be hear'd in her Turn; immediately feveral Perfons of different Conditions; Men of Buſinefs, Scholars, &c. went in Queft of Fortune, but without thinking to inform themſelves where ſhe was moſt likely to be found, they ſearched a Thouſand different Places, but found her not; they enquired of a Multitude where ſhe lived, but met with no Perſon who could ſhew them. They ran as faſt as they could to the lofty Palace of powerful *Credit*; there the Confuſion was fo great, and every one fo poſſeſs'd with his own Buſinefs, that fo far from answering them, ſcarce any Body ſaw them. From thence they poſted to the Palace of *Riches*, but *Care*, who ſtood at the Threshold, told them, in a very melancholly Tone, that Fortune, indeed, had often made ſhort Viſits there, but that ſhe always brought with her *Thorns*. Upon this Intelligence, our Couriers, without making any Reply, paſs'd on, and made the beſt of their Way to the Houſe of *Wiſdom*, there they met with what they did not look for; for *Poverty* was the firſt Thing which preſented her ſelf to their Eyes, who ſaid to them, *Fortune is not here; we wait for her, it is true, but not with Impatience.*

In fine, after many fruitleſs Enquiries, our Travellers, at length, diſcovered at a Diſtance, a moſt glittering and ſumptuous Edifice, which look'd like the Work of Fairies; they haſten'd towards it, and when they came near this enchanted Place, they perceiv'd all Entrances to it were ſhut up. This extream Caution perſwaded them they were at the End of their Enquiry; they called out, making Uſe of the Name of Jupiter, whoſe Deputies they ſaid they were: Then Fortune came forth from a private Corner, whither ſhe ſometimes withdrew from the Importunity of Mortals; our Deputies, whom ſhe received with a ſmiling Countenance, declared their Commiſſion and then withdrew.

In a Moment Fortune convey'd herſelf to the Throne of Jupiter; the Preſs was very great to ſee her, but much greater to be ſeen by her: In the mean Time Jupiter ſpoke to her in the following Terms.

What is the Meaning, Fortune, that we are every Day troubled with Complaints of your Conduct? I know it is not eaſy to content one Man, harder to content many, and next to impoſſible to content all. I know alſo, that ſome, weary of being at their Eate, mur-

mur for ſome Trifle which they want, while ungrateful to you, they enjoy every Thing elſe in Abundance. It is ſtrange that Men ſhould ſee all the Good in other Peoples Conditions, without any of the Evil; and on the contrary, all the Evil in their own, without any Mixture of the Good. When Men caſt their Eyes upon a crown'd Head, they are dazzled with the Luſtre of a Diadem, yet thoſe who wear it, are charg'd with a heavy Burthen. This is the Reaſon I have given ſo little Ear to the Complaints of Men always diſſatisfied with their Condition, whatever it be.

But the preſent Complainant againſt you, Fortune, lays before us a Grievance of a particular Nature, he pretends his Miſfortune is without Example, and that you are the Cauſe — Let's hear what have you to ſay in your own Defence.

At firſt, Fortune was tempted to laugh at Jupiter's Manner of ſumming up the Accuſation againſt her, but recollecting where ſhe was, ſhe compos'd her ſelf, and with a ſerious Air ſaid, ' Moſt Sovereign Jupiter, I ſhall make uſe of no more than Three Words, to juſtify my ſelf in what's alledged againſt me, if you will vouch ſafe to hear them; my Adverſary, now preſent before your Maſteſty, complains of his being an Aſs: and what Fault is that?'

The whole Audience was pleas'd with this Answer, Jupiter ſubſcribed to it, and added a Reprimand for the Intruſion of ſo ſilly a Complainant: Poor Creature, you would not have been miſerable, if you had had any Conduct; go, and for the Future, imitate the Vigilance of the Lion, the Cunning of the Fox, the Prudence of the Elephant, the Precaution of the Wolf; and for the Future, apply your ſelf to the Means conducing to the End you deſire, and you will attain it: Then raiſing his Voice, let all Men once in their Lives, be undeceived in what relates to Happineſs or Miſfortune, and let them know the Spring of one, is Wiſdom, and of the other Folly.

Mr Timothy.

If you'll inſert the following Lines in your next Gazette, you'll oblige a Friend.

GOOD unexpected, Evil unforeſeen
Appear by turns, as Fortune ſhifts the Scene:
Some, rais'd a loſt, come tumbling down a main,
Then fall ſo hard, they bound, and riſe again.
A common Bank of Happineſs is below
Maintain'd, like Nature, by an Ebb and Flow;
What ſtrange Viciffitudes of human fate!
Still aſtring, never in a ſteady State!
Good after ill, and after Pain Delight
Alternate, like the Scenes of Day and Night.
Since ev'ry Man who lives is born to die
And none can boaſt ſincere Felicity,
With equal Mind what happens let us bear,
Nor joy, nor grieve too much for things beyond our Care;
Like Pilgrims, to th'appointed Place we tend,
The World's an Inn and Death the Journey's End:
Ev'n Kings but play, and when their part is done
Some other, worſe or better, mounts the Throne.
What then remains, but after paſt annoy
To take the good Viciffitude of Joy:
To thank our God, for all what he does give,
Poſſeſs our Souls, and while we live, to live.

L O N D O N, March 19.

The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople contain a very particular Piece of News. The Janiſſaries, taking an Advantage of the Neceſſity which the Porte ſtands in of their Service for the War in Hungary, have demanded Leave to drink Wine, that they may be the better able to ſupport the Fatigues of the Campaign. The Mufti has held ſeveral Aſſemblies upon the Subject, with the principal Doctors of the Alcoran, to examine whether ſuch a Breach of the Law of Mahomet can be permitted without Sin.

From the Danube, Feb 14. We learn from Perſia, that Schach Kouli Kan had made a magnificent Entry at Iſpahan, where he got himſelf proclaimed King, after which he went to the Royal Palace; but the lawful Sophy's Adherents, having by Force of Money, gain'd the People of Iſpahan, 30000 Men roſe up in Arms and appear'd before the Palace, declaring Kouli Kan a Traitor to the Country, and

threatning to make him suffer the most cruel Death; which alarmed him so much, that not thinking himself safe there, he disguis'd himself in a Persian Priest's Habit, and retired privately out of the Palace, from whence he made his Escape into Turkey; after which the Persian Army submitted to the lawful Sophy.

According to our last Advices from Belgrade, the Grand Visir has received the Court of England's Answer to his second Letter, demanding the Mediation of the King of Great-Britain, for making up the Breach between the Porte and Russia; which Answer was in Substance, that his Britannick Majesty was still very much dispos'd to that Mediation, and to interpose his good Offices for preventing the War between the Grand Signior and the Crown of Russia, and that he would send the necessary Powers and Instructions to Sir Everard Faulkener for assisting at the Conferences in which that Accommodation was to be treated of. The Dutch Ambassador has the like Instructions.

'Tis reported this Day, that his Majesty has graciously condescended to allow the Prince of Wales 80,000 l. per Annum, which is to be increased with 20,000 l. yearly upon the Birth of the first Child; and that his Royal Highness and all his Friends are well satisfied with this Agreement.

On Sunday Night last about 12 o'Clock, an Express arriv'd at Court from Vienna, with News that Kouli Kan was fled from Isfahan, to the Confines of Turkey, in a Priest's Habit, accompanied only by two of his Domesticks: the whole Persian Monarchy having revolted in Favour of the young Sophy.

CHARLES-TOWN, July 16.

Last Week one of the Chiefs of the Creek Indians, accompanied with several Warriours of that Nation, came to this Town, in order to brighten the Chain of Friendship and Alliance between them and this Province: And on Saturday they were invited by several Indian Traders to a Diversion in a Sloop upon the River with Musick, and in the Evening handsomely treated at Capt. Pinckney's. After having received the usual Presents, they took their Leave of the Governor in Council, and went home well satisfied.

Mr. Timothy,

You should have added to the Paragraph you published last Week about Doct. John Turner deceased, that he bequeathed to his Wife, now living at Dublin in Ireland in very good Credit, the Sum of 5 s. Sterling, to some others of his Relations one Shilling, and nothing to his Mother, who hath been above 12 Years maintained by the Parish in the City of Dublin, where she now lives.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charlestown,

Entered inwards,

Sloop Sarah, Sam. Parsons from Providence.

Entered out,

Sloop James & Lewis, Peter Beddard for Plymouth.

Free-Mason, Thos. Parmyter for N York.

Brunswick, Jo: Sherburn for North-Carolina.

Char'd for Departure,

Sloop Monimia, Tho: Petty to Philadelphia.

Brunswick, Jo: Sherburn to North Carolina.

EXPORTED from this PLACE since Nov. 1, 1736.

Rice 41458 Barrels, & 519 Bags. Pitch 10149. Tarr 6800 Turpentine 3609. Whereof 6366 Barrels & 279 Bags of Rice to the Southward of Cape Finisterre.

PRICES of the following GOODS.

Rice None.	Tar per Bar. 35 s.
Pitch per Bar. 40 s.	ditto from green Trees 50 s.
Corn per B. 30 s.	Turpentine 10 s.
Skins 18 s.	

South-Carolina, July Primo 1737.

WHEREAS at the request of several of the Inhabitants of this Province, as well as Strangers, I Landgrave Thomas Smith have laid out a Township on a Bluff of my Winyaw Barony, containing 690 half Acre Lots, fronting Winyaw-River, it being about 6 Miles from George-Town, nearer the River's Mouth, the River before the Town is about a Mile and half wide, and generally fresh Water, wherein 500 Sail of Vessels may ride before the said Town, it being about a Mile front on the River, and contains on the Bay front 30 Lots, 100 Feet front and 200 & odd Feet deep, every 2 Lots deep is a cross Street, there runs from High-water Mark 11 Streets through the Heart of the Town, and 12 Cross Streets, the broad Streets from the front in the Center of the Town

is 100 Feet wide and the rest 60 ditto. And whereas several Persons are desirous to rent or purchase 50 Acre Lots 2 or 3 Miles from the back of the said Town for Country Seats, be it known that I the said Thomas Smith will rent for 10 or 12 Years, each 50 Acre Tracts for 5 l. per Year Proclamation Money, or to sell that Quantity for 40 l. in the same specie, to the Quantity of 130 Acre Tracts, and I the said Thomas Smith propose to give gratis for the Use of the said Town, 100 Acres for a Common of Wood-Land on the back of the Town, and the Timber that grows on that 100 Acres the Inhabitants of the Town are welcome to make use of it gratis for building, I will also give to any Church of England Minister that may settle and preach there, a Lots about the Center of the Town for a Dwelling-house, Church and burial Place, and the same to any Presbyterian Minister, as also to any Baptists, and in case any Body of our Friends called Quakers that comes to settle on the said Town with their Teachers, the same Donation which shall be employ'd by all them and their Successors for ever, besides 10 Acres for each, about 3 Miles from the said Town, and if such a School-Master as I and my Heirs shall approve of him, and his Successors shall have a Town-Lott and 10 Acres to him also, as Witness my Hand the Day and Year before written.

Thomas Smith.

N.B. I shall sell each half Acre Lott clear of all Charges for 40 s. Proclamation Money, or 10 l. this Currency. I have also Right of 2360 Acres of Land to dispose of, together or in small Parcels. And will sell or Rent 2000 Acres of Land on Black-River, joining on Mr. Commander's, great part of which is good Rice Swamp, that the Spring Tide flows on, some Corn Land and a Quantity of it good Lightwood Land never work on. Also 6000 Acres on Charlestown-Neck, some of it 9 or 10 and some 20 or 30 Miles from the said Town, Rice, Corn and Lightwood Land never work'd on. At my Goose-Creek Plantation is a Quantity of red Oak Hogthead and Barrel Staves to be sold.

To be Sold on Monday the 18th of this Instant, for ready Money, the personal Estate of Mr. Wm. Street deceased, at his House at Ashley-River, by

Elizabeth Street.

RICHARD HERBERT jun. Peruke-maker designs to leave this Province; begs the Favour of all those indebted to him to pay the same on or before the 6th Day of August next at furthest, those that have any Demands on him to bring in their Accounts which shall be paid, in the mean time all Persons may be supplied with good and fashionable Wigs for ready Money, removed from the Bay to the upper End of Union-street, next Door to Capt. Watson.

RUN AWAY about 2 Weeks ago from James Jordan in Charlestown Perriauger Man, a Negro Fellow named Primus, a tall lusty well set Fellow, with a down Look, had on an Oznabrigs Jacket and Breeches, but has been seen since with a red Coat & Leather Breeches. Whoever takes him up and brings him to his said Master shall have 3 l. reward.

RUN AWAY from Robert Wright a well set Negro Man about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, speaks very good English, his Name is Caesar, and formerly belonged to Major Wickham, and is supposed to be about Dorchester. Whoever brings the said Fellow to Mr. Wm. Roper in Charlestown, shall have 10 l. reward.

RUN AWAY July 13th from the Plantation of James Watson on Back-River, an indentured Servant Man, named Rich: Abston, aged about 18, of a middle Stature, with a fresh colour, had on when he went away a new Linnen Shirt, blue Waist-coat an Indifferent Hat, and long linnen Breeches, is by trade a Rope-maker. Whoever brings the said Servant, to the above Plantation, or to Mr. Roper Merchant in Charlestown, shall receive 10 l. reward.

Brought to Goal in Charlestown,

July 10. A Negro Boy named Yaw, belonging to Mr. Cator, taken up by a Negro Man belonging to Mr. Mitchell.

12. 3 Negro Men with white Negro Cloth Cloaths on, Name unknown, taken up by Mr. Villiputus.

14. A Negro Man, taken up by Mr. Roper Longley jun.